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### PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

#### Improvements in Ambulance Appliances.

We, HERBERT DIMSDALE HEADLEY, of No. 44 High Street, Ashford, in the County of Kent, Printer, and PAUL I'ANSON HEADLEY also of No. 44 High Street, Ashford, in the County of Kent, Ambulance Appliance Manufacturer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

5 This invention relates to the construction of appliances for ambulance purposes consisting mainly of a stretcher a wheeled litter and fittings for their use separately or in combination.

In constructing the stretcher, two poles, having their ends formed as handles, are passed through wide seams at the sides of a canvas bed and are kept apart by jointed  
10 stays at each end of the bed.

Each of these poles may consist of a middle tubular part with end parts which may be slid into the tubular part. The jointed stays have their ends hollowed to partly embrace the poles and have mounted under them rollers on which the stretcher can run.

15 The litter has two cycle wheels on a cross axle on which is fixed within each wheel a frame consisting of a bent steel bar carrying a wooden longitudinal bar, these bent steel bars being connected by transverse bolts and having such elasticity as to constitute springs with additional plates if necessary. To the axle are also fixed by the same bolts other bent steel bars constituting feet on which the litter  
20 can rest, the bars being then fixed by catches to the spring bars above. When the litter is moved on its wheels the feet are drawn up from the ground and fixed by catches higher up the spring bars. On the wooden cross bars are caoutchouc or other elastic cushions on which the stretcher can rest being strapped on.

Also at each side of the litter frame there are jointed two tubular arms which  
25 can be folded down along the wooden cross bars or can be turned to an inclined position towards the front and rear, and, when in that position, the front pair are connected by a metal rod bent so that its ends enter the ends of the tubes, and the rear pair are similarly connected. The four tubular arms and the rods which connect them form a frame on which is placed a cover of suitable fabric.

30 The litter and stretcher can also be arranged so as to form a carriage seated for two persons.

For this purpose the stretcher poles are passed through end parts of the canvas seams not through the middle part which is thus left free. The front tubular arm is connected to the rear tubular arm on each side by a bent rod like  
35 one of those above mentioned for supporting the cover and over this rod which is preferably padded the canvas of the middle part of the stretcher bed is passed forming two inclined backs for persons seated on the front and rear parts of the bed. When the litter and stretcher are used in this way, a piece of canvas is hung in a bight or loop from the poles in front and in rear, each bight with pieces of  
40 wood to form a rest for the feet of the passengers. The litter carriage may have suspended from its top frame a hamper or other receptacle for ambulance appliances.

Dated this 7th day of February 1894.

ABEL & IMRAY,  
Agents for the Applicants.



## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

## Improvements in Ambulance Appliances.

We, HERBERT DIMSDALE HEADLEY, of No. 44 High Street, Ashford, in the County of Kent, Printer, and PAUL I'ANSON HEADLEY, also of No. 44 High Street, Ashford, in the County of Kent, Ambulance Appliance Manufacturer, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to the construction of appliances for ambulance purposes, consisting mainly of a stretcher a wheeled litter and fittings for their use separately or in combination.

Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings is a plan and Fig. 2 is an end view of a 10 stretcher according to this invention,

Fig. 3 is a plan of the jointed stays.

Fig. 4 is a side view and Fig. 5 is a plan of a wheeled litter according to this invention.

Fig. 6 is a side view and Fig. 7 is an end view of the combined litter and 15 stretcher.

Fig. 8 is a side view and Fig. 9 is a plan of the combined litter and stretcher arranged for seating two persons.

Figs. 7<sup>A</sup> and 8<sup>A</sup> shew details hereinafter referred to.

In constructing the stretcher, two poles A having their ends formed as handles, 20 are passed through wide seams at the sides of a canvas bed B and are kept apart by jointed stays C at each end of the bed.

Each of the poles A may consist of a middle tubular part with end parts which may be slid into the tubular part. The jointed stays C have their ends hollowed to partly embrace the poles and have mounted under them rollers D on which the 25 stretcher can run.

The litter has two cycle wheels on a cross axle E on which is fixed within each wheel a frame F consisting of a bent steel bar carrying a wooden longitudinal bar G these bent steel bars being connected by transverse bolts and having such elasticity as to constitute springs with additional plates if necessary. To the axle E are also 30 fixed by the same bolts other bent steel bars constituting feet H on which the litter can rest, the bars being then fixed by catches *h* to the spring bars above. When the litter is moved on its wheels the feet H are drawn up from the ground as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, and are fixed by catches *h*<sup>1</sup> higher up the spring bars. On the wooden cross bars G are caoutchouc or other elastic cushions on 35 which the stretcher can rest being strapped on. Also at each side of the litter frame there are jointed two tubular arms K which can be folded down along the cross bars G or can be turned to an inclined position towards the front and rear as indicated by the dotted lines K<sup>1</sup> in Fig. 6 and, when in that position, the front pair are connected by a metal rod *k* Fig. 7<sup>A</sup> bent so that its ends enter the ends of the 40 tubes K and the rear pair are similarly connected. The four tubular arms K and the rods *k* which connect them form a frame on which is placed a cover L of suitable fabric.

The litter and stretcher can also be arranged so as to form a carriage seated for two persons as shewn in Figs. 8 and 9. For this purpose the seams of the canvas B 45 are made with cuts *b* and the stretcher poles A are passed through the end parts of the canvas seams not through the middle part which is thus left free. The front tubular arm K is connected to the rear tubular arm on each side by a bent rod *k*<sup>1</sup> Fig. 8<sup>A</sup> which extends across from the one pair of arms to the other and over this rod *k*<sup>1</sup> which is preferably padded the canvas of the middle part of the stretcher 50 bed B is passed forming two inclined backs for persons seated on the front and

*H. D. and P. I. Headley's Improvements in Ambulance Appliances.*

rear parts of the bed. When the litter and stretcher are used in this way, a piece of canvas M is hung in a bight or loop from the poles in front and in rear, each bight holding pieces of wood N to form a rest for the feet of the passenger. The litter carriage may have suspended from its top frame a hamper P or other receptacle  
 5 for ambulance appliances.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is :—

10 1. A stretcher consisting of two poles passed through side seams of a bed of fabric and kept apart by jointed stays provided with rollers, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

2. A litter consisting of two wood side bars supported on bent steel bars which are connected by cross bolts and bear as springs on the axle of a pair of cycle wheels, and a pair of bent steel bars constituting feet with catches securing them to the  
 15 spring bars, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 4 and 5.

3. The combination of the litter with the stretcher, the bars K jointed to the litter, their connecting bars *k* and the fabric cover L substantially as described with reference to Figs. 6, 7 and 7<sup>A</sup>.

4. The combination of the litter and stretcher, the bars K and their connecting  
 20 bar *k*<sup>1</sup> and the hanging foot supports M, constituting a conveyance for two persons seated, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 8, 8<sup>A</sup> and 9.

Dated this 6th day of November 1894.

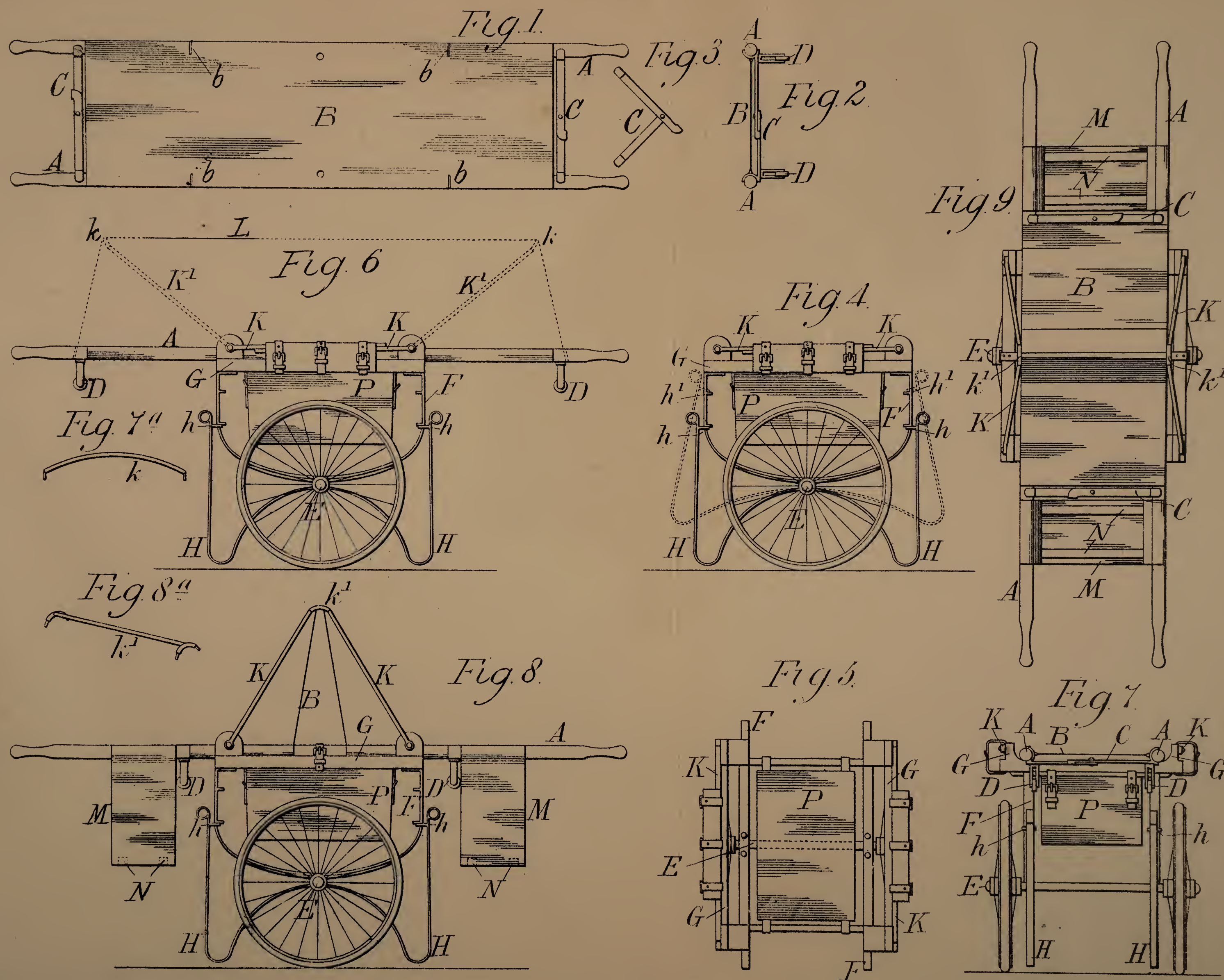
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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]



